



**RODOLFO AGUAYO** 

Director of Human Resources & Risk Management

August 1, 2019

Jacob Rodriguez 866 Dannenberg Drive El Centro, CA 92243

RE: CPRA – Plan Document for Nationwide Retirement Solutions 457 (b) Plan for Imperial County

Dear Rodriguez:

Thank you for your recent request for the following:

1) The "Plan Document" (and any appendixes or attachments thereto, if applicable) currently in effect for Nationwide Retirement Services 457(b) Plans for extra-help County of Imperial employees.

Please find enclosed in electronic format all records in possession of the Department of Human Resources for Imperial County responsive to your request. Waiver of the costs of duplication in this instance only does not constitute a waiver of costs for future records requests if any.

If you have any questions regarding this response, please contact me at (442) 265-1148.

Sincerely,

Rodolfo Aguayo

Director of Human Resources and Risk Management

## IMPERIAL COUNTY OBRA (Name of Employer)

### DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN FOR PUBLIC EMPLOYEES 457 GOVERNMENTAL PLAN AND TRUST

Document provided as a courtesy of:



On Your Side\*

#### 457 Governmental Plan and Trust

Rollover Contributions and Transfers adjusted for allocable net income, gain or loss, in the Participant's Account.

- 1.10 "Effective Date" of this Plan is the date indicated on the execution line unless the Code, Treasury regulations, or other applicable guidance provides otherwise.
- 1.11 "Employee" means an individual who provides services for the Employer, as a common law employee of the Employer. See Section 1.16 regarding potential treatment of an Independent Contractor as an Employee.
- 1.12 "Employer" means an employer who adopts this Plan by executing the Plan.
- 1.13 "Employer Contribution" means Contributions Nonelective ог Matching Contributions.
- 1.14 "Excess Deferrals" means Deferral Contributions to an Eligible 457 Plan for a Participant that exceed the Taxable Year maximum limitation of Code §§457(b) and (e)(18).
- 1.15 "Includible Compensation" means, for the Employee's Taxable Year, the Employee's total Compensation within the meaning of Code § 415(c)(3) paid to an Employee for services rendered to the Employer. Includible Compensation includes Deferral Contributions under the Plan, compensation deferred under any other plan described in Code §457, and any amount excludible from the Employee's gross income under Code §§401(k), 403(b), 125 or 132(f)(4) or any other amount excludible from the Employee's gross income for Federal income tax purposes. The Employer will determine Includible Compensation without regard to community property laws.
- 1.16 "Independent Contractor" means any individual who performs service for the Employer and who the Employer does not treat as an Employee or a Leased Employee. The Employer may permit Independent Contractors to participate in the Plan. To the extent that the Employer permits Independent Contractor participation, references to Employee in the Plan include Independent Contractors and Compensation means the amounts the Employer pays to the Independent Contractor for services.
- 1.17 "Leased Employee" means an Employee within the meaning of Code § 414(n).
- 1.18 "Matching Contribution" means an Employer fixed or discretionary contribution made or forfeiture allocated on account of Salary Reduction Contributions. The Employer may provide for matching contributions.

- 1.19 "Nonelective Contribution" means an Employer fixed or discretionary contribution not made as a result of a Participation Agreement and which is not a Matching Contribution. The Employer may provide for nonelective contributions.
- 1.20 **"Normal Retirement Age"** means the age designated by the Participant unless the Employer designates in writing a Normal Retirement Age. The Normal Retirement Age designated by the Participant or Employer shall be no earlier than age 65 or the age at which Participants have the right to retire and receive, under the basic defined benefit pension plan of the Employer (or a money purchase plan in which the Participant also participates if the Participant is not eligible to participate in a defined benefit plan), immediate retirement benefits without actuarial or similar reduction because of retirement before some later specified age. The Normal Retirement Age also shall not exceed age 701/2.

Special Rule for Eligible Plans of Qualified Police or Firefighters. A Participant who is a qualified police officer or firefighter as defined under Code §415(b)(2)(H)(ii)(I) may designate a Normal Retirement Age between age 40 and age 70 1/2.

- 1.21 "Participant" is an Employee who elects to participate in the Plan in accordance with the provisions of Section 2.01 or an individual who has previously deferred Compensation under the Plan by a Participation Agreement and has not received a complete distribution of his/her Account.
- 1.22 "Participation Agreement" means the agreement to enroll and participate in the Plan that is completed by the Participant and provided to the Administrative Services Provider. The Participation Agreement is the agreement, by which the Employer reduces the Participant's Compensation for contribution to the Participant's Account.
- 1.23 "Plan" means the 457 plan established or continued by the Employer in the form of this Plan and (if applicable) Trust Agreement. All section references within the Plan are Plan section references unless the context clearly indicates otherwise.
- 1.24 "Plan Entry Date" means the date on which an Employee completes and files a Participation Agreement with the Administrative Services Provider.
  - 1.25 "Plan Year" means the calendar year.
- 1.26 "Rollover Contribution" means the amount of cash or property which an eligible retirement plan described in Code §402(c)(8)(B) distributes to an eligible Employee or to a Participant in an eligible rollover distribution under Code §402(c)(4) and which the eligible Employee or Participant transfers directly or indirectly to an

- 1.31 "**Transfer**" means a transfer of Eligible 457 Plan assets to another Eligible 457 Plan which is not a Rollover Contribution and which is made in accordance with Section 9.03.
- 1.32 "Trust" means the Trust created under the adopting Employer's Plan. The Trust created and established under the adopting Employer's Plan is a separate Trust, independent of the trust of any other Employer adopting this Eligible 457 Plan and is subject to Article VIII.
- 1.33 "Trustee" means the person or persons designated by the Employer to serve in the position of Trustee.

## ARTICLE II PARTICIPATION IN PLAN

- 2.01 ELIGIBILITY. Each Employee becomes a Participant in the Plan as soon as he/she completes and files a Participation Agreement. If this Plan is a restated Plan, each Employee who was a Participant in the Plan on the day before the Effective Date continues as a Participant in the Plan.
- 2.02 PARTICIPATION UPON RE-EMPLOYMENT. A Participant who incurs a Severance from Employment will re-enter the Plan as a Participant on the date of his/her re-employment.
- 2.03 SPECIAL ELIGIBILITY PROVISIONS FOR PARTICIPANTS IN A PLAN USED AS A SOCIAL SECURITY REPLACEMENT PLAN. Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary, the provisions of this Section 2.03 will apply if the Employer elects in a written agreement with the Administrative Services Provider to use the Plan as a Social Security replacement plan. If the Plan is used as a Social Security replacement plan, the provisions of Sections 4.05(a) and 5.03 will not apply.
- (A) Eligibility to participate for new Employees. A new Employee shall, as a condition of employment participate in the Plan sign and file with the Administrative Services Provider Form/Card and Acknowledgement thereby consenting to a reduction of salary by the amount of Deferral Contribution specified in the Acknowledgement Form/Card. Contributions to the Participant's Account must equal at least 7.5% of the Participant's Compensation, or such other minimum amount as shall be required for the Plan to be considered a retirement system under Code §3121(b)(7)(F) and Treas. Reg. 31.3121(b)(7)-2, and the reduction in the Participant's salary shall begin immediately thereafter.
- (B) Eligibility to participate for current Employees. An Employee who is newly eligible to participate in the Plan shall, prior to becoming eligible to participate in the Plan, sign and file with

- Administrative Services Provider the Acknowledgement Form/Card and thereby consent to a reduction of salary by the amount of the Deferral Contribution specified in the Acknowledgement Form/Card. Allocations to the Participant's Account must equal at least 7.5% of the Participant's Compensation or such other minimum amount as shall be required for the Plan to be considered a retirement system under Code §3121(b)(7)(F) and Treas. Reg. §31.3121(b)(7)-2, and the reduction in the Participant's salary shall begin no earlier than the first pay period commencing during the first month after the date on which the Acknowledgement Form/Card is filed with the Administrative Services
- (C) Takeover Plans. If the Plan is a restated Plan, an Employee who participated in the predecessor plan shall become a Participant in the Plan upon the Employer's execution of the enabling documents for this Plan. Allocations to each such Participant's Account must equal at least 7.5% of the Participant's Compensation, or such other minimum amount as shall be required for the Plan to be considered a retirement system under Code §3121(b)(7)(F) and Treas. Reg. §31.3121(b)(7)-2, and the reduction in the Participant's salary shall begin immediately thereafter.

## ARTICLE III DEFERRAL CONTRIBUTIONS/LIMITATIONS

#### 3.01 AMOUNT.

- (A) Contribution Formula. For each Plan Year, the Employer will contribute to the Plan the amount of Deferral Contributions the Employee elects to defer under the Plan.
- (B) Return of Contributions. The Employer contributes to this Plan on the condition its contribution is not due to a mistake of fact. If any Participant Salary Reduction Contribution is due to a mistake of fact, the Employer or the Trustee upon written request from the Employer will return the Participant's contribution, within one year after payment of the contribution.

The Trustee may require the Employer to furnish it whatever evidence the Trustee deems necessary to enable the Trustee to confirm the amount the Employer has requested be returned is properly returnable.

(C) Time of Payment of Contribution. An Employer will deposit Salary Reduction Contributions to the Trust within a period that is not longer than is reasonable for the administration of Participant Accounts. Neither the Administrative Services Provider nor the Trustee is responsible for the delay of deposits of Salary Reduction Contributions caused by the Employer.

coordination rule in effect under now repealed Code \$457(c)(2) applies. Additionally, the normal limitation for pre-2002 Taxable Years is applied in accordance with Code § 457(b)(2) as then in effect.

<u>AGE</u> 50 CATCH-UP 3.05 CONTRIBUTION. All Employees who are eligible to make Salary Reduction Contributions under this Plan and who have attained age 50 before the close of the Taxable Year are eligible to make age 50 catchup contributions for that Taxable Year in accordance with, and subject to the limitations of, Code § 414(v). Such catch-up contributions are not taken into account for purposes of the provisions of the plan implementing the required limitations of Code § 457. If, for a Taxable Year, an Employee makes a catchup contribution under Section 3.04, the Employee is not eligible to make age 50 catch-up contributions under this Section 3.05. A catch-up eligible Participant in each Taxable Year is entitled to the greater of the amount determined under Section 3.04 or Section 3.05 catch-up amount plus the Section 3.03 normal limitation.

3.06 CONTRIBUTION ALLOCATION. The Administrative Services Provider will allocate to each Participant's Account his/her Deferral Contributions.

3.07 ALLOCATION CONDITIONS. The Plan does not impose any allocation conditions.

3.08 ROLLOVER CONTRIBUTIONS. The Plan permits Rollover Contributions.

(A) Operational Administration. The Employer, operationally and on a nondiscriminatory basis, may elect to permit or not to permit Rollover Contributions to this Plan or may elect to limit an eligible Employee's right or a Participant's right to make a Rollover Contribution. If the Employer permits Rollover Contributions, any Participant (or as applicable, any eligible Employee), with the Employer's written consent and after filing with the Trustee the form prescribed by the Administrative Services Provider, may make a Rollover Contribution to the Trust. Before accepting a Rollover Contribution, the Trustee may require a Participant (or eligible Employee) to furnish satisfactory evidence the proposed transfer is in fact a "Rollover Contribution" which the Code permits an employee to make to an eligible retirement plan. The Trustee, in its sole discretion, may decline to accept a Rollover Contribution of property which could: (1) generate unrelated business taxable income; (2) create difficulty or undue expense in storage, safekeeping or valuation; or (3) create other practical problems for the Trust.

(B) Pre-Participation Rollover. If an eligible Employee makes a Rollover Contribution to the Trust prior to satisfying the Plan's eligibility conditions,

the Administrative Services Provider and Trustee must treat the Employee as a limited Participant (as described in Rev. Rul. 96-48 or in any successor ruling). If a limited Participant has a Severance from Employment prior to becoming a Participant in the Plan, the Trustee will distribute his/her Rollover Contributions Account to the limited Participant in accordance with Article IV.

(C) Separate Accounting. If an Employer permits Rollover Contributions, the Administrative Services Provider must account separately for: (1) amounts rolled into this Plan from an eligible retirement plan (other than from another Eligible 457 plan); and (2) amounts rolled into this Plan from another Eligible 457 Plan. The Administrative Services Provider for purposes of ordering any subsequent distribution from this Plan may designate a distribution from a Participant's Rollover Contributions as coming first from either of (1) or (2) above if the Participant has both types of Rollover Contribution Accounts.

3.09 DISTRIBUTION OF DEFERRALS. In the event that a Participant has Excess Deferrals, the Plan will distribute to the Participant the Excess Deferrals and allocable net income, gain or loss, in accordance with this Section 3.09.

The Administrative Services Provider will distribute Excess Deferrals from an Eligible 457 Plan as soon is reasonably practicable following the Administrative Services Provider's or Employer's determination of the amount of the Excess Deferral.

(A) Plan Aggregation. If the Employer maintains more than one Eligible 457 Plan, the Employer must aggregate all such Plans in determining whether any Participant has Excess Deferrals.

(B) Individual Limitation. If a Participant participates in another Eligible 457 Plan maintained by a different employer, and the Participant has Excess Deferrals, the Administrative Services Provider may, but is not required, to correct the Excess Deferrals by making a corrective distribution from this Plan.

3.10 **DOLLAR LIMITS**. The table below shows the applicable dollar amounts described in paragraph 3.03(a) and limitations on age 50 catch-up contributions described in Section 3.05. These amounts are adjusted after 2006 for changes in the cost-of-living to the extent permitted in Code § 415(d).

December 31 of the calendar year containing the fifth anniversary of the Participant's death.

(d) Death of Spouse. If the Participant's surviving spouse is the Participant's sole designated Beneficiary and the surviving spouse dies after the Participant but before distributions to the surviving spouse begin, this Section 4.03(B)(2) other than Section 4.03(B)(2)(a), will apply as if the surviving spouse were the Participant.

For purposes of this Section 4.03(B) and Section 4.03(D), unless Section 4.03(B)(2)(d) applies, distributions are considered to begin on the Participant's required beginning date. If Section 4.03(B)(2)(d) applies, distributions are considered to begin on the date distributions are required to begin to the surviving spouse under Section 4.03(B)(2)(a). If distributions under an annuity purchased from an insurance company irrevocably commence to the Participant before the Participant's required beginning date (or to the Participant's surviving spouse before the date distributions are required to begin to the surviving spouse under Section 4.03(B)(2)(a), the date distributions are considered to begin is the date distributions actually commence.

(3) Forms of Distribution. Unless the Participant's interest is distributed in the form of an annuity purchased from an insurance company or in a single sum on or before the required beginning date, as of the first distribution calendar year distributions will be made in accordance with Sections 4.03(C) and 4.03(D). If the Participant's interest is distributed in the form of an annuity purchased from an insurance company, distributions thereunder will be made in accordance with the requirements of Section 4.01(a)(9) of the Code and the Treasury regulations.

#### (C) Required Minimum Distributions during Participant's Lifetime.

- Required Minimum (1) Amount of Distribution for Each Distribution Calendar Year. During the Participant's lifetime, the minimum amount that will be distributed for each distribution calendar year is the lesser of:
- (a) ULT. The quotient obtained by dividing the Participant's account balance by the number in the Uniform Life Table set forth in Treas. Reg. §1.401(a)(9)-9, using the Participant's attained age as of the Participant's birthday in the distribution calendar year; or
- (b) <u>Younger Spouse</u>. If the Participant's sole designated Beneficiary for the distribution calendar year is the Participant's spouse, the quotient obtained by dividing the Participant's account balance by the number in the Joint and Last Survivor Table set forth in Treas. Reg. §1.401(a)(9)-9, using the Participant's and spouse's attained ages as of the

Participant's and spouse's birthdays in the distribution calendar year.

(2) Lifetime Required Minimum Distributions Continue Through Year of Participant's Required minimum Death. distributions will be determined under this Section 4.03(C) beginning with the first distribution calendar year and up to and including the distribution calendar year that includes the Participant's date of death.

#### (D) Required Minimum Distributions after Participant's Death.

#### (1) Death On or After Distributions Begin.

- (a) Participant Survived by Designated Beneficiary. If the Participant dies on or after the date distributions begin and there is a designated Beneficiary, the minimum amount that will be distributed for the distribution calendar year of the Participant's death is obtained by dividing the Participant's account balance by the remaining life expectancy of the Participant. The Participant's remaining life expectancy is calculated using the attained age of the Participant as of the Participant's birthday in the calendar year of death. For each distribution calendar year after the year of the Participant's death, the minimum amount that will be distributed is the quotient obtained by dividing the Participant's account balance by the remaining life expectancy of the Participant's designated Beneficiary.
- (b) No Designated Beneficiary. If the Participant dies on or after the date distributions begin and there is no designated Beneficiary as of September 30 of the calendar year after the calendar year of the Participant's death, the minimum amount that will be distributed for each distribution calendar year after the calendar year of the Participant's death is the quotient obtained by dividing the Participant's account balance by the Participant's remaining life expectancy calculated using the attained age of the Participant as of the Participant's birthday in the calendar year of death, reduced by one for each subsequent calendar year.

#### (2) Death before Date Distributions Begin.

(a) Participant Survived by Designated Beneficiary. If the Participant dies before the date distributions begin and there is a designated Beneficiary, the minimum amount that will be distributed for each distribution calendar year after the year of the Participant's death is the quotient obtained by dividing the Participant's account balance by the remaining life expectancy of the Participant's designated Beneficiary, determined as provided in Section 4.03(D)(1).

had resumed and then terminated employment on account of death.

- 4.05 <u>DISTRIBUTIONS PRIOR TO SEVER-ANCE FROM EMPLOYMENT</u>. Notwithstanding the Section 4.01 distribution restrictions, the Plan permits the following in-service distributions in accordance with this Section.
- (A) Unforeseeable Emergency. In the event of a Participant's unforeseeable emergency, the Administrative Services Provider may make a distribution to a Participant who has not incurred a Severance from Employment.

An unforeseeable emergency is a severe financial hardship of a Participant or Beneficiary resulting from: (1) illness or accident of the Participant, the Participant's Beneficiary, or the Participant's spouse or dependent (as defined in Code § 152, and, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2005, without regard to Code § 152(b)(1), (b)(2), and (d)(1)(B)); (2) loss of the Participant's or Beneficiary's property due to casualty; (3) the need to pay for the funeral expenses of the Participant's spouse or dependent (as defined in Code § 152, and, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2005, without regard to Code § 152(b)(1), (b)(2), and (d)(1)(B)); or (4) other similar extraordinary and unforeseeable circumstances arising from events beyond the Participant's or Beneficiary's control. The Administrative Services Provider will not pay the Participant or the Beneficiary more than the amount reasonably necessary to satisfy the emergency need, which may include amounts necessary to pay taxes or penalties on the distribution. The Administrative Services Provider will not make payment to the extent the Participant or Beneficiary may relieve the financial hardship by cessation of deferrals under the Plan, through insurance or other reimbursement, or by liquidation of the individual's assets to the extent such liquidation would not cause severe financial hardship.

The Participant's Beneficiary is a person who a Participant designates as a "primary beneficiary" and who is or may become entitled to a Participant's Plan account upon the Participant's death.

- A Participant's unforeseeable emergency event includes a severe financial hardship of the participant's primary Beneficiary under the Plan, that would constitute an emergency event if it occurred with respect to the participant's spouse or dependent as defined under Code § 152.
- (B) De minimis distribution. A Participant may elect to receive a distribution of his/her Account where: (1) the Participant's Account (disregarding Rollover Contributions) does not exceed \$5,000 (or such other amount as does not exceed the Code § 411(a)(11)(A) dollar amount); (2) the Participant has

- not made or received an allocation of any Deferral Contributions under the Plan during the two-year period ending on the date of distribution; and (3) the Participant has not received a prior distribution under this Section 4.05(B).
- (C) Distribution of Rollover Contributions. A Participant may request and receive distribution of his/her Account attributable to Rollover Contributions (but not to Transfers) before the Participant has a distributable event under Section 4.01.
- 4.06 <u>DISTRIBUTIONS UNDER QUALIFIED DOMESTIC RELATIONS ORDERS (QDROS).</u>
  Notwithstanding any other provision of this Plan, the QDRO provisions will apply. The Administrative Services Provider (and any Trustee) must comply with the terms of a QDRO, as defined in Code § 414(p), which is issued with respect to the Plan.
- (A) Time and Method of Payment. This Plan specifically permits distribution to an alternate payee under a QDRO at any time, notwithstanding any contrary Plan provision and irrespective of whether the Participant has attained his/her earliest retirement age (as defined under Code § 414(p)) under the Plan. Nothing in this Section 4.06 gives a Participant a right to receive distribution at a time the Plan otherwise does not permit nor authorizes the alternate payee to receive a form of payment the Plan does not permit.
- (B) QDRO Procedures. Upon receiving a domestic relations order, the Administrative Services Provider promptly will notify the Participant and any alternate payee named in the order, in writing, of the receipt of the order and the Plan's procedures for determining the qualified status of the order. Within a reasonable period of time after receiving the domestic relations order, the Administrative Services Provider must determine the qualified status of the order and must notify the Participant and each alternate payee, in writing, of the Administrative Services Provider's determination. The Administrative Services Provider must provide notice under this paragraph by mailing to the individual's address specified in the domestic relations order.
- (C) Accounting. If any portion of the Participant's Account Balance is payable under the domestic relations order during the period the Administrative Services Provider is making its determination of the qualified status of the domestic relations order, the Administrative Services Provider may maintain a separate accounting of the amounts payable. If the Administrative Services Provider determines the order is a QDRO within 18 months of the date amounts first are payable following receipt of the domestic relations order, the Administrative Services Provider will distribute or will direct the Trustee to distribute the payable amounts in accordance with the

- (2) Eligible retirement plan. An eligible retirement plan is an individual retirement account described in Code § 408(a), an individual retirement annuity described in Code § 408(b), an annuity plan described in Code § 403(a), a qualified plan described in Code § 401(a), an annuity contract (or custodial agreement) described in Code § 403(b), or an eligible deferred compensation plan described in Code § 457(b) and maintained by an Employer described in Code § 457(e)(1)(A), which accepts the Participant's, the Participant's spouse or alternate eligible rollover distribution. distributions made after December 31, 2007, a Participant or Beneficiary may elect to roll over directly an eligible rollover distribution to a Roth IRA described in Code § 408A(b).
- (3) **Direct rollover.** A direct rollover is a payment by the Plan to the eligible retirement plan specified by the distributee.
- (4) Mandatory distribution. The Administrative Services Provider is directed to make a mandatory distribution, which is an eligible rollover distribution, without the Participant's consent provided that the Participant's Account is less than \$1,000. A distribution to a Beneficiary is not a mandatory distribution.
- (5) 401(a)(31)(B) Effective Date. The § 401(a)(31)(B) Effective Date is the date of the close of the first regular legislative session of the legislative body with the authority to amend the Plan that begins on or after January 1, 2006.
- 4.08 ELECTION TO DEDUCT FROM DISTRIBUTION. For distributions in taxable years beginning after December 31, 2006, an Eligible Retired Public Safety Officer may elect annually for that taxable year to have the Plan deduct an amount from a distribution which the Eligible Retired Public Safety Officer otherwise would receive and include in income. The plan will pay such deducted amounts directly to the provider as described in Section 4.08(A).
- (A) Direct payment. The Plan will pay directly to the provider of the accident or health insurance plan or qualified long-term care insurance contract the amounts the Eligible Retired Public Safety Officer has elected to have deducted from the distribution. Such amounts may not exceed the lesser of \$3,000 or the amount the Participant paid for such taxable year for qualified healthcare premiums, and which otherwise complies with Code § 402(1).

#### (B) Definitions.

(1) Eligible retired public safety officer. An "Eligible Retired Public Safety Officer" is an individual who, by reason of disability or attainment

- of normal retirement age, has experienced a Severance from Employment as a Public Safety Officer with the Employer.
- (2) **Public safety officer**. A "Public Safety Officer" has the same meaning as in § 1204(9)(A) of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. § 3796b(9)(A)).
- (3) Qualified health insurance premiums. The term "qualified health insurance premiums" means premiums for coverage for the Eligible Retired Public Safety Officer, his/her spouse, and dependents, by an accident or health plan or qualified long-term care insurance contract (as defined in Code § 7702B(b)).

#### ARTICLE V ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES PROVIDER -DUTIES

- 5.01 TERM / VACANCY. The Administrative Services Provider will serve until his/her successor is appointed. In case the Employer has not appointed a successor Administrative Services Provider, the Employer will exercise any and all duties of the Administrative Services Provider pending the filling of the vacancy.
- 5.02 <u>DUTIES</u>. The Administrative Services Provider will have the following duties:
  - (a) To create administrative forms necessary for the proper and efficient administration of the Plan provided the forms are not inconsistent with the terms of the Plan;
  - (b) To enforce the terms of the Plan and its procedures, including this document and such other documents related to the Plan's operation;
  - (c) To make, at the direction of the Participant or Beneficiary or pursuant to Section 4.07(D)(4), distributions of an Account;
  - (d) To review in accordance with the Plan's procedures respecting a claim for (or denial of a claim for) a benefit under the Plan;
  - (e) To furnish the Employer with information which the Employer may require for tax or other purposes;
  - (f) To make distributions on account of unforeseeable emergency in accordance with the Plan's procedures;
  - (g) To accept Deferral Contributions, Employer Contributions, and Rollover Contributions;

- (B) Failure to Locate. If a lost Participant is not located after 6 months following the date the Administrative Services Provider first attempts to locate the lost Participant using one or more of the methods described in Section 5.12(A), the Administrative Services Provider may employ the unclaimed property processes of the state of the lost Participant's last known address. Neither the Administrative Services Provider nor the Trustee shall be responsible for restoring the Account (including potential gains) if a lost Participant whose Account was deposited with a state later makes a claim for his/her Account.
- (C) Nonexclusivity and Uniformity. The provisions of this Section 5.12 are intended to provide permissible but not exclusive means for the Administrative Services Provider to administer the Accounts of lost Participants. The Administrative Services Provider may utilize any other reasonable method to locate lost Participants and to administer the Accounts of lost Participants, including such methods as the Revenue Service or other regulatory agency may in the future specify. The Administrative Services Provider will apply Section 5.12 in a reasonable manner, but may in determining a specific course of action as to a particular Account, reasonably take into account differing circumstances such as the amount of a lost Participant's Account, the expense in attempting to locate a lost Participant, the Administrative Services Provider's ability to establish and the expense of establishing a rollover IRA, and other factors. The Administrative Services Provider may charge to the Account of a lost Participant the reasonable expenses incurred under this Section 5.12 and which are associated with the lost Participant's Account.
- 5.13 PLAN CORRECTION. The Administrative Services Provider, as directed by the Employer, may undertake such correction of Plan errors as the Employer deems necessary, including but not limited to correction to maintain the Plan's status as an "eligible deferred compensation plan" under the Code.

#### ARTICLE VI PARTICIPANT ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

6.01 <u>BENEFICIARY</u> <u>DESIGNATION</u>. A Participant from time to time may designate, in writing, any person(s) (including a trust or other entity), contingently or successively, to whom the Administrative Services Provider or Trustee will pay the Participant's Account (including any life insurance proceeds payable to the Participant's Account) in the event of death. A Participant also may designate the method of payment of his/her Account. The Administrative Services Provider will prescribe the form for the Participant's written

designation of Beneficiary and, upon the Participant's filing the form with the Administrative Services Provider, the form revokes all designations filed prior to that date by the same Participant. Provided the Administrative Services Provider has been provided reasonable notice thereof, a divorce decree, or a decree of legal separation, revokes the Participant's designation, if any, of his/her spouse as his/her Beneficiary under the Plan unless: (a) the decree or a QDRO provides otherwise; or (b) the Participant has re-designated his/her former spouse as Beneficiary following the date of the divorce decree, or other decree of legal separation. The foregoing revocation provision (if applicable) applies only with respect to a Participant whose divorce or legal separation becomes effective on or following the date the Employer executes the Plan.

6.02 NO BENEFICIARY DESIGNATION. If a Participant fails to name a Beneficiary in accordance with Section 6.01, or if the Beneficiary named by a Participant predeceases the Participant, then the Administrative Services Provider will pay the Participant's remaining Account to the Participant's estate.

If the Beneficiary survives the Participant, but dies prior to distribution of the Participant's entire Account, the Trustee will pay the remaining Account to the Beneficiary's estate unless: (1) the Participant's Beneficiary designation provides otherwise; or (2) the Beneficiary has properly designated a Beneficiary. A Beneficiary only may designate a Beneficiary for the Participant's Account Balance remaining at the Beneficiary's death, and the Beneficiary's designation otherwise complies with the Plan terms. The Administrative Services Provider will direct a Trustee if applicable as to the method and to whom the Trustee will make payment under this Section 6.02.

#### 6.03 PARTICIPATION AGREEMENT.

- (A) General. A Participant must elect to make Salary Reduction Contributions on a Participation Agreement form the Administrative Services Provider provides for this purpose. The Participation Agreement must be consistent with the procedures of the Administrative Services Provider. The Participation Agreement may impose such other terms and limitations as the Employer or Administrative Services Provider may determine.
- (B) Election Timing. A Participation Agreement may not take effect earlier than the first day of the calendar month following the date the Participant executes the Participation Agreement and as to Compensation paid or made available in such calendar month. However, if an Employee is eligible to become a Participant during the Employee's calendar month of hire, the Employee may execute a Participation Agreement on or before the date he/she

Administrative Services Provider, the Trustee, any other Employee of the Employer, or any agents thereof except as expressly provided by the Plan.

- 7.06 NOTICE, DESIGNATION, ELECTION, CONSENT AND WAIVER. All notices under the Plan and all Participant or Beneficiary designations, elections, consents or waivers must be in writing and made in a form acceptable to the Administrative Services Provider. To the extent permitted by Treasury regulations or other applicable guidance, any Plan notice, election, consent or waiver may be transmitted electronically. Any person entitled to notice under the Plan may waive the notice or shorten the notice period except as otherwise required by the Code.
- 7.07 LIMITATIONS ON TRANSFERS AND Employer and EXCHANGES. The Provider may adopt Administrative Services procedures to govern Participant elections and directions concerning a Participant's, Beneficiary's, or Alternate Payee's investment specifications and may impose limitations on transfers and exchanges from one investment option with the Plan to another. These procedures shall be in addition to any established by investment providers to the Plan. The Employer and the Administrative Services Provider may decline to implement any investment instructions for a Participant, Beneficiary, or Alternate Payee where either deems appropriate.
- 7.08 EMPLOYER RESPONSIBILITY FOR DISTRIBUTION OF PLAN RELATED INFORMATION. The Employer will distribute all Plan related amendments, restated plan documents, and deferred compensation plan tax related documentation to the Administrative Service Providers when there are multiple Administrative Service Providers of the Plan.
- 7.09 <u>USE OF PLAN ASSETS THAT ARE NOT ATTRIBUTABLE TO AN ACCOUNT.</u> If the Plan receives money that is not attributable to an Account, then the Employer will direct the Administrative Services Provider as to the use of these amounts. Examples include, but are not limited to, money received by the Plan as part of a settlement, litigation award or fee reimbursement. The Employer may use these amounts to offset Plan expenses or may allocate these amounts to Participants or as it deems appropriate

#### ARTICLE VIII TRUST PROVISIONS

8.01 <u>APPLICATION</u>. The provisions of this Article VIII apply only if the Employer has not elected to substitute another trust, custodial accounts or annuity contracts in lieu of the Trust established under this Article VIII.

- 8.02 <u>ACCEPTANCE</u> / <u>HOLDING</u>. The Trustee accepts the Trust created under the Plan and agrees to perform the duties and obligations imposed. The Trustee must hold in trust under this Article VIII, all Deferred Compensation until paid in accordance with the Plan terms.
- 8.03 <u>RECEIPT OF CONTRIBUTIONS</u>. The Trustee is accountable to the Employer for the funds contributed to it by the Employer or the Administrative Services Provider, but the Trustee does not have any duty to see that the contributions received comply with the provisions of the Plan.
- 8.04 <u>FULL INVESTMENT POWERS</u>. The Trustee is authorized and empowered, but not by way of limitation, to exercise and perform the following duties:
- (a) To invest any part or all of the Trust in any common or preferred stocks, open-end or closedend mutual funds, put and call options traded on a national exchange, United States retirement plan bonds, corporate bonds, debentures, convertible debentures, commercial paper, U. S. Treasury bills, U. S. Treasury notes and other direct or indirect obligations of the United States Government or its agencies, improved or unimproved real estate situated in the United States, limited partnerships, insurance contracts of any type, mortgages, notes or other property of any kind, real or personal, and to buy or sell options on common stock on a nationally recognized options exchange with or without holding the underlying common stock, as a prudent person would do under like circumstances. Any investment made or retained by the Trustee in good faith will be proper but must be of a kind constituting a diversification considered by law suitable for trust investments;
- (b) To retain in cash so much of the Trust as it may deem advisable to satisfy liquidity needs of the Plan and to deposit any cash held in the Trust in a bank account at reasonable interest;
- (c) To invest, if the Trustee is a bank or similar financial institution supervised by the United States or by a State, in any type of deposit of the Trustee (or a bank related to the Trustee within the meaning of Code §414(b)) at a reasonable rate of interest or in a common trust fund as described in Code §584, or in a collective investment fund, the provisions of which the Trust incorporates by this reference, which the Trustee (or its affiliate, as defined in Code §1504) maintains exclusively for the collective investment of money contributed by the bank (or its affiliate) in its capacity as Trustee and which conforms to the rules of the Comptroller of the Currency;

following the date of the Trustee's notice, unless the Employer consents in writing to shorter notice.

The Employer may remove a Trustee or a Custodian by giving written notice to the affected party. The Employer's notice must specify the effective date of removal which date must be at least 30 days following the date of the Employer's notice, except where the Employer reasonably determines a shorter notice period or immediate removal is necessary to protect Plan assets.

#### 8.10 SUCCESSOR TRUSTEE.

- (A) Appointment. In the event of the resignation or the removal of a Trustee, where no other Trustee continues to service, the Employer must appoint a successor Trustee if it intends to continue the Plan. If two or more persons hold the position of Trustee, in the event of the removal of one such person, during any period the selection of a replacement is pending, or during any period such person is unable to serve for any reason, the remaining person or persons will act as the Trustee. If the Employer fails to appoint a successor Trustee as of the effective date of the Trustee resignation or removal and no other Trustee remains, the Trustee will treat the Employer as having appointed itself as Trustee and as having filed the Employer's acceptance of appointment as successor Trustee with the former Trustee.
- (B) Automatic Successor. Any corporation which succeeds to the trust business of the Trustee, or results from any merger or consolidation to which the Trustee is a party, or is the transferee of substantially all the Trustee's assets, will be the successor to the Trustee under this Trust. The successor Trustee will possess all rights, duties and powers under this Trust as if the successor Trustee were the original Trustee. Neither the Trustee nor the successor Trustee need provide notice to any interested person of any transaction resulting in a successor Trustee. The successor Trustee need not file or execute any additional instrument or perform any additional act to become successor Trustee.
- 8.11 VALUATION OF TRUST. The Trustee will value the Trust as of each Accounting Date to determine the fair market value of the Trust assets. The Trustee will value the Trust on such other date(s) the Administrative Services Provider may direct.
- 8.12 PARTICIPANT DIRECTION INVESTMENT. Consistent with the Administrative Services Provider's policy adopted under Section 5.02(i), the Trustee may consent in writing to permit Participants in the Plan to direct the investment to the Trust assets. The Administrative Services Provider will advise the Trustee of the portion of the Trust credited to each Participant's Account under the Plan, and subject to such Participant direction. As a condition of Participant direction, the Trustee may

impose such conditions, limitations and other provisions as the Trustee may deem appropriate and as are consistent with the Administrative Services Provider's policy. The Trustee will report to the Administrative Services Provider the net income, gain or losses incurred by each Participant directed Account separately from the net income, gain or losses incurred by the general Trust during the Trust Year.

- 8.13 THIRD PARTY RELIANCE. No person dealing with the Trustee will be obliged to see to the proper application of any money paid or property delivered to the Trustee, or to inquire whether the Trustee has acted pursuant to any of the terms of the Trust. Each person dealing with the Trustee may act upon any notice, request or representation in writing by the Trustee, or by the Trustee's duly authorized agent, and will not be liable to any person whomsoever in so doing. The certificate of the Trustee that it is acting in accordance with the Trust will be conclusive in favor of any person relying on the certificate.
- 8.14 INVALIDITY OF ANY TRUST PROVISION. If any clause or provision of this Article VIII proves to be or is adjudged to be invalid or void for any reason, such void or invalid clause or provision will not affect any of the other provisions of this Article VIII and the balance of the Trust provisions will remain operative.
- 8.15 EXCLUSIVE BENEFIT. The Trustee will hold all the assets of the Trust for the exclusive benefit of the Participants and their Beneficiaries and neither the Employer nor the Trustee will use or divert any part of the corpus or income of the Trust for purposes other than the exclusive benefit of the Participants and Beneficiaries of the Plan. The Employer will not have any right to the assets held by the Trustee and the Trust assets will not be subject to the claims of the Employer's creditors or, except as provided in Section 4.06, of the creditors of any Participant or Beneficiary. No Participant or Beneficiary shall have any right to sell, assign, transfer or otherwise convey his/her Account or any his/her Deferred Compensation. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Administrative Services Provider may pay from a Participant's or Beneficiary's Account the amount the Administrative Services Provider finds is lawfully demanded under a levy issued by the Internal Revenue Service with respect to that Participant or Beneficiary or is sought to be collected by the United States Government under a judgment resulting from an unpaid tax assessment against the Participant or Beneficiary. The Trust created under the Employer's Plan is irrevocable and its assets will not inure to the benefit of the Employer.
- 8.16 SUBSTITUTION OF CUSTODIAL ACCOUNT OR ANNUITY CONTRACT. The

#### 457 Governmental Plan and Trust

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned has executed this Plan and Trust to become effective the 2	nd Day of
May, 2012 for the:	

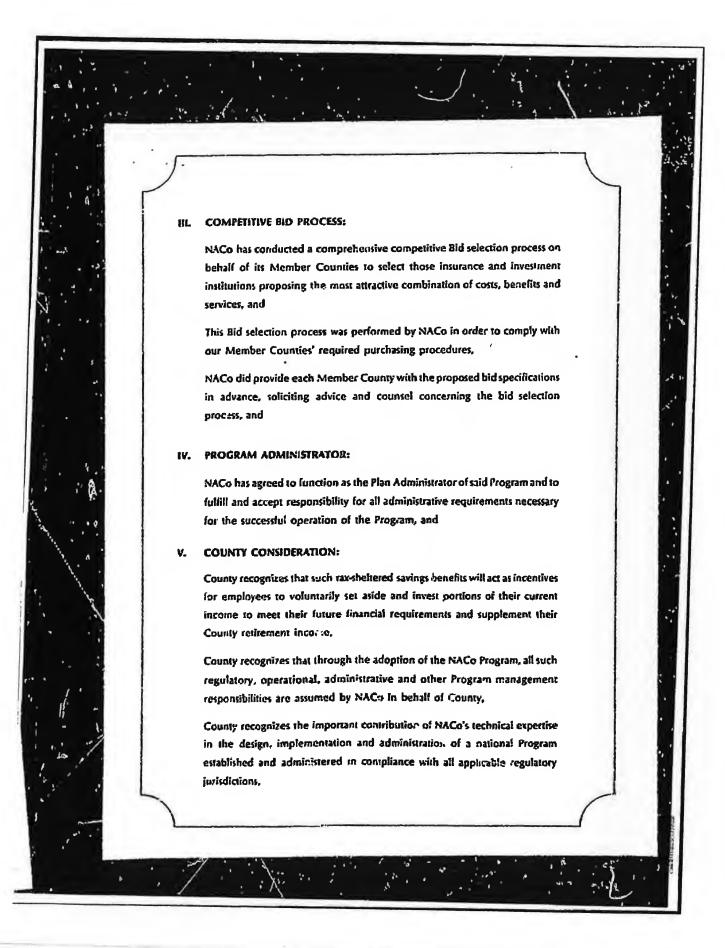
IMPERIAL COUNTY OBRA 0037889002 (Plan Name)

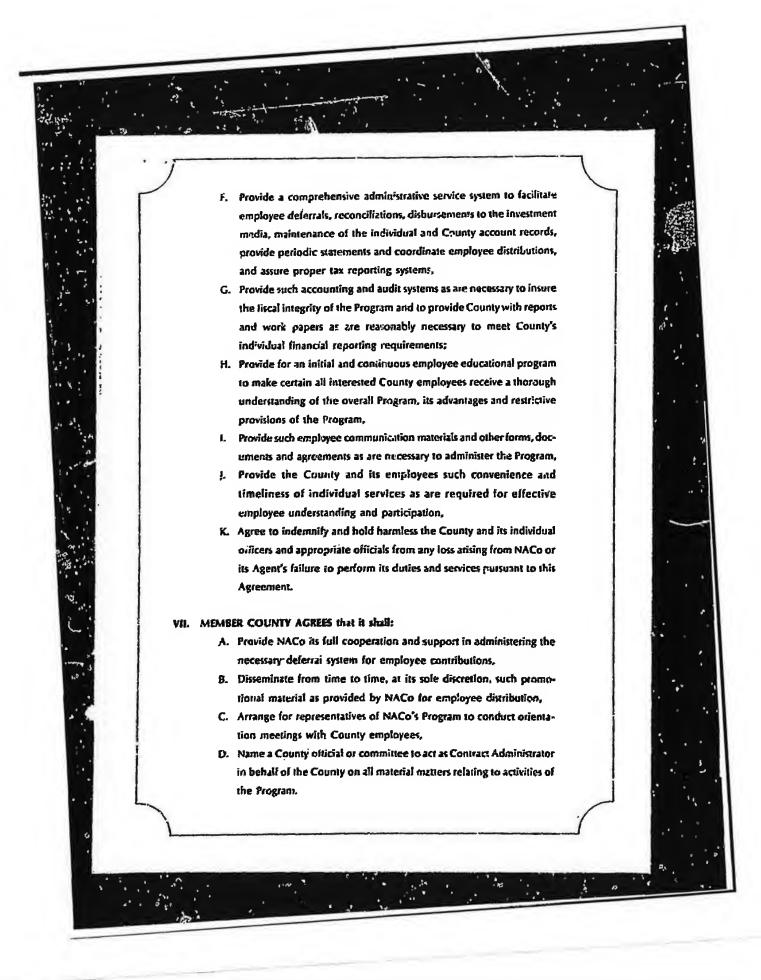
Ву:	ADOPTED BY NEGATIVE CONSENT OF PLAN SPONSOR (signature)
	(printed name)
	(title/role)

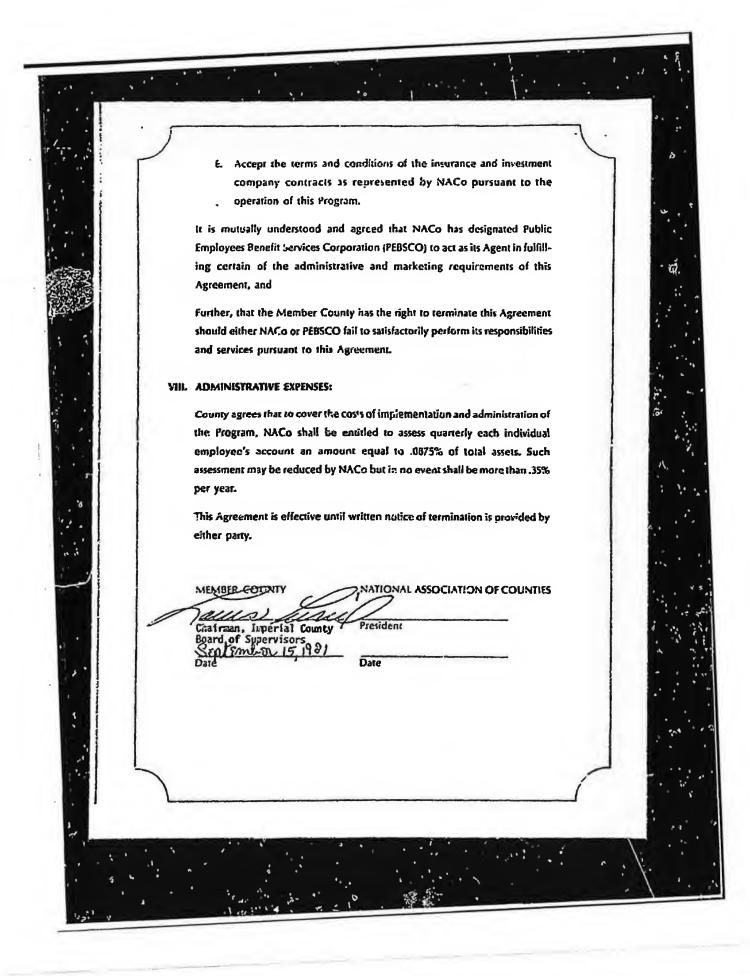
Deferred Compensation Program

NACO

**Administrative Service Agreement** 









Oct- ar 9, 1981

Hr. David A. Titsworth Finance Director Courthouse El Centro, California 92243

Dear Mr. Titsworth:

Enclosed you will find a completed original of your Administrative Service Agreement which has been signed by both parties for your records.

Again, we are proud to have your county as a part of the ever-species National Association of Counties Deferred Compensation Program and adding to its success around the nation.

If PEBSCO can ever be of service to you in connection with your Plan, please write or call (800-654-9158).

With kindest regards.

Sincerely,

Jay G. Wilkinson Vice President

JGI/tsd

Enclosure

3233 N.W. 62RD/SUITE TOLONLANCINA CITY, OKLANDINA /2:16 (405) 640-1531

# PEBSCO Public Employees Benefit Services Corp. MEMORANDUM Jane Marshall DATE: 12-19-81 IMPERIAL COUNTY El Centro, California FROM-Carlyn Duplentier PEBSCO of CALIFORNIA a£. Please correct your files accordingly in reference to the highlighted area on the attached. Jane Marshall PEBSCO/OKLAHOMA ge: Johnne Townsend NACo Dale W. Martin Nationwide

G. Porter cc: B. Waite January 16, 1991 Cheryl Burchwell To: Robin Skeen Collin From: Imperial County, California - Group 605003 Re: Attached is a copy of an executed amendment to the NACo Member County Administrative Agreement for Imperial County, California for your NACo files. The amendment was done to reflect the addition of the Government Agencies Federal Credit Union. Please let me know if you have any questions. Thanks. RS: rs ATTACHMENT DRAFT 36

O. County and Company hereby authorize PEBSCO to collect, in the event the County withdraws all or part of its account value in the Savings Account and terminates PEBSCO as administrator of the Savings Account, the lesser of 4% of each Participant's account value or the applicable percentage set forth in the table. below through December 31, 1997, after which the amount payable to PEBSCO shall be the lesser of 2% of each Participant's account value or the applicable percentage set forth in the table below through December 31, 2000. No amount shall be due to PEBSCO under this paragraph beginning January 1, 2001.

Participant Years Of Participation* Beginning July 1, 1985	Percentage	
1 - 12	4% 3%	
14	2%	
15 15 & Thereafter	12 02	

\*Participant Years of Participation credited toward the schedule of percentages set forth above may only be those years earned beginning with the date a Participant's first deferral was credited to the Savings Account, on or after July 1, 1985."

COUNTY

 All other provisions of the Agreement shall remain in full force and effect.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have hereunto set their hands on the date and year first above written.

By: Director of Personnel Service
Imperial County

OF INPERIA

PUBLIC EMPLOYEES BENEFIT SERVICES CORPORATION

By: A. Caldenin

Title: President

#### **ARTICLE XI** Prior Plan II the EMPLOYER has already accepted the National Association of Counties Defended Compensation Program and adopted an eligible deferred compensation plan, as delined in IRC Section 457, under such Program (the "Prior Plan"), then the EMPLOYER intends that this Plan shall amend and restate the Prior Plan. In such event, this Plan shall apply to an participants in the Prior Plan on the effective date hereof, and also to each Public Employee who elects to participate In this Plan on and after the effective date hereof. **ARTICLE XII**

Effective Date

This Plan shall be effective on the date and year written below.

IN WITNESS WHEAEOF, the undersigned has executed this Plan this 10.70 of 19.70.

PLEASE SIGN AND RETURN THIS PAGE ONLY.





RODOLFO AGUAYO
Director of Human Resources &
Risk Management

January 5, 2009

To:

ALL PART-TIME AND EXTRA HELP EMPLOYEES

From:

DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES & RISK MANAGEMENT

The Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1991 (OBRA '90) generally requires state and local governmental employees to be covered under Social Security unless the employee is a "member of a retirement system". Currently, the County is not enrolled in a Social Security system. Therefore, as a result of this regulation, all part-time, seasonal and temporary employees (not members of the County's retirement plan) must have money equaling 7.50% of their wages placed in a retirement plan or they need to be covered by Social Security. The intent behind this law is to provide a form of retirement for part-time and extra help employees.

Part time or extra help employees do not participate in the County's retirement system. The OBRA Deferred Compensation Plan serves as a form of pension. Financial Hardship request for withdrawal of the monies defeats the intent of the OBRA legislation.

Therefore, please be advised that effective January 1, 2000, all part-time and extra help employees will no longer be entitled to make emergency hardship withdrawals from their Deferred Compensation monies while employed with the County.

I have read the above information, and understand I will not be able to withdraw my Deferred Compensation monies, while employed with the County of Imperial.

Employee Signature

Date /